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still as useful and certainly as readable an introduction as he could desire. Balbiani has contributed additions to our knowledge of reproduction in the Arthropods and in the Vertebrates, and considerable new matter, illustrated with six chromo-lithograph plates, is given in the present volume.

ZITTEL'S HAND-BOOK OF PALÆONTOLOGY.—We have previously noticed this valuable hand-book, which is being issued in parts, the present one being the fourth of Vol. I. This completes the first division of the present volume, which treats of fossil Protozoa, Coelenterata, Echinodermata and Molluscoidea. The present part finishes the subject of fossil worms, but is mainly devoted to the Molluscoidea, namely the Bryozoa and Brachiopoda, which are placed under the Mollusca. It will thus be seen, that the classification so far from being modern, borders upon the paleozoic. Still the matter under each class heading is detailed, accurate; the fossils are interpreted by reference to the living forms, of which a concise description is given, and, as we have before said, this work of Zittel's, is on the whole, superior to any that the student can obtain.

MCALPINE'S BIOLOGICAL ATLAS.¹—The title sufficiently describes this atlas, the plan of which is pretty good, though often the figures are clumsy, and more or less misleading. For example, the figures of the anatomy of the lobster are coarse, rough, and convey little idea of the parts as they exist in nature; they look as though they were copied from rough colored-chalk diagrams sketched off-hand on the blackboard. The "zoëa of the lobster" is a rough figure of some decapod zoëa, but not the young freshly hatched lobster, which, as the authors should have known, has a much more advanced form than here represented. The drawings of the nervous system and eye of the same animal are abominable. Indeed, we could scarcely recommend the book for use in our schools and colleges. Something much better could have been prepared for the same money.

EATON'S SYSTEMATIC FERN LIST.—Prof. Eaton, of Yale College, has recently issued a "Systematic Fern List," which will prove useful to our botanists, who wish to know what proportion of our native ferns they have in their collections. The list includes all the known ferns of the United States, and gives the geographical range of every species, and is intended "to serve as a check-list, and at the same time to show the classification of the genera." Of the one hundred and fifty-one species enumerated, one hundred and forty are true ferns (order Filices), the remaining eleven be-

¹*Biological Atlas.* A guide to the practical study of plants and animals, adapted to the requirements of the London University, Sciences and Arts Department, and for use in schools and colleges, with accompanying text, containing arrangement and explanation, equivalent terms, glossary and classification. 423 colored figures and diagrams. By D. and A. N. MCALPINE. Edinburgh and London, W. and A. K. Johnston, 1880. 4to, pp. 49.